



Moshe Dayan is shown with Paul Zuckerman, United Jewish Appeal general chairman, before the Defence Minister addressed 3,000 American Jewish community leaders at the UJA's annual conference in New York City on Saturday night.

Dayan asks U.S. for more planes, 'electronics'

Sea blockade not lifted

WASHINGTON. — Moshe Dayan met yesterday with U.S. Secretary of Defence James Schlesinger to discuss Israel's arms shopping list.

The U.S. has agreed to provide Israel with about \$100,000 worth of planes, tanks and other weapons and equipment to replace Israel's losses in the Yom Kippur war and strengthen Israel's forces further.

Much of this equipment has been sent, and the Israelis are understood to be interested in a wide range of new weapons. As one U.S. defence official put it, "You name it, they want it."

No details were available on the Dayan-Schlesinger meeting at the Pentagon. The session was arranged after Mr. Schlesinger returned on Saturday night from a trip to Brussels for a meeting of the NATO Defence Planning Committee.

On Friday, Mr. Dayan and his military experts had detailed talks with the Pentagon's second-in-command, Deputy Secretary of Defence William Clements.

The Israeli Defence Minister appeared on the CBS television programme "Face the Nation" yesterday and said he had asked U.S. Defence officials for "more of the same — more planes and more electronics."

He also said that he had not felt any U.S. pressure for Israel to make concessions at the peace conference due to open in Geneva on December 18.

He questioned the reliability of any American guarantee of Israel's security, noting that the U.S. had not acted to remove an Egyptian blockade of Israel shipping through Bab-el-Mandeb, at the mouth of the Red Sea during the Yom Kippur War.

"I think you have an aircraft carrier near by, and yet you do not see that this is your responsibility" (Mr. Dayan was referring to the carrier Hancock in the Arabian Sea area).

He recalled the Egyptian blockade of the Gulf of Akaba just before the 1967 war, and asked the Americans: "Were you able at that time to send your forces to open up the Gulf of Akaba? ... Do you believe your Congress will approve... an understanding that whenever the Arabs attack us, you will send your Marines?"

The interview was taped in Washington on Saturday after Mr. Dayan had met with Vice-President Gerald Ford and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. He later flew to New York to speak at a United Jewish Appeal dinner (see below) but returned to Washington yesterday to meet with Defence Secretary Schlesinger.

Mr. Dayan said in the CBS interview that although Japan and Western European countries had called publicly for an Israeli withdrawal from territories held since 1967, "I don't really think they apply any pressure on us... I wouldn't call it a pressure."

Dayan advocated an Israeli boycott of the Geneva conference unless Syria gave the Red Cross a list of Israeli prisoners of war and let the Red Cross visit them.

He came out against a prior agreement to reopen the Suez Canal, saying that should be discussed in Geneva, and be part of the peace agreement.

Mr. Dayan said that Israel "will have to give in a little bit" in the peace negotiations in Geneva.

"We will have to compromise. We don't have to keep all the territory" gained in the Six Day War, Dayan refused to specify how much territory Israel was willing to give up. "We shouldn't set peace conditions here in Washington."

Dayan said the pre-1967 boundaries might be compatible with Israel's security if there were fool-proof guarantees of peace. But it depends what kind of guarantees, and that "boundaries should be far away."

Dayan was asked whether Israel has nuclear weapons or could produce them on short notice.

"I haven't heard of this idea at all," he replied. "All I can say is that the arsenal under my control does not include nuclear weapons."

When pressed to say whether Israel could produce such weapons, Dayan said that the "question should be referred to scientists and I am not a scientist. Israeli forces do not now have nuclear weapons."

The Israeli Defence Minister cited three major items for consideration at the peace talks: "Territory — it counts very much — peaceful relations with neighbours and the kind of arms needed to protect the boundaries."

Mr. Dayan said that he was "very, very thankful" for U.S. aid so far, and "it takes a lot to satisfy me."

He did not think war would break out before the Geneva peace talks began, but "it's a possibility. It's absolutely up to the Egyptians. If Sadat decides to open fire, that would be that." (AP, UPI)

Holland warns Mart

Kissinger tells Dutch to stand firm

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger urged Holland yesterday not to give in to oil pressure, a U.S. State Department spokesman said.

And itself warned yesterday will have to reconsider its position in the Common Market if other states fail to help it meet the dangers posed by the oil embargo.

Kissinger arrived here Saturday night for a NATO ministerial conference today and tomorrow. Yesterday he met with the ministers of the Netherlands and Belgium. These two countries are the only NATO members who are not oil producers.

Kissinger declined to comment to reporters as he left the Foreign Ministry building here.

RESTORATION LINKED TO ISRAEL WITHDRAWAL

Further Arab oil cut announced

IT (Reuters). — The Arab states had planned to impose a further five per cent oil cut — on top of the 25 per cent already introduced — in December, but decided not to go ahead with this reduction following a pro-Arab statement by the European Common Market.

But a Kuwaiti spokesman told reporters the January reduction would apply to all the nations affected by the original Arab oil cutback, including member states of the European Economic Community.

Asked about Britain and France, repeatedly declared "friendly" to the Arab cause by some producers, the spokesman declined to answer.

Yesterday's announcement specifically excluded African and Islamic states from the Arab oil sanctions. It said they would get their full oil needs provided there was no re-exporting to countries boycotted by the Arab oil states.

Countries are being hit by the current 25 per cent cutback in varying degrees, depending upon how much they rely on imported Arab oil, the size of their oil stocks, and many other factors.

Reuters correspondents report on the state of oil stocks and supplies in leading consumer nations:

Washington: The United States Government estimated that the Arab embargo on oil shipments to the U.S. will cause a shortfall of about 7.5 per cent of total American oil requirements for the fourth quarter of this year. This shortfall is expected to rise to about 17.3 per cent in the first quarter of 1974, according to Mr. William Simon, Administrator of the new Federal Energy Office.

The American Petroleum Institute estimated crude oil stocks on November 30 at 251,646,000 barrels — almost a million barrels less than the figure of 252,521,000 for the same date last year.

Meanwhile, available stocks of refined petrol were down on November 23 to 202,327,000 barrels (Continued on page 7, col. 3)

O refuses to take part in talks

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

A Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) spokesman said yesterday that it would not take part in the forthcoming Geneva peace talks with Arab states.

He said the PLO had decided to take this decision to this effect was have been passed by the "supreme political committee" which was also reported to have rejected proposals for the moment of a Palestinian state in West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the cost is recognition.

Reports coincide with an article in the Cairo newspaper "Al-Ahram" which demanded the PLO be invited to the peace talks.

Mr. Safadi said yesterday that the Foreign Minister Imat had made the demands to the Soviet envoys in Cairo yesterday.

Mr. Safadi reported that Fahmy had also asked that U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim should be chairman at the Geneva conference and that the invitations to the talks should be issued by the U.N. Security Council.

Adding to the confusion over PLO participation, "Al-Ahram" said that Egypt further insisted that the conference be attended by Syria and Jordan, although Jordan itself has declared it will not go to Geneva if the PLO is invited independently on behalf of the Palestinians. Jordan claims that it speaks for the majority of Palestinians "until the Palestinians are provided with the right of self-determination through a free plebiscite under international supervision."

Meanwhile, Jordan's ambassador in Cairo, Abdul-Moneim Rifai, was due to confer last night with leading Egyptian officials in an attempt to persuade Cairo to agree to the formation of an over-all Arab delegation from Egypt, Syria, Jordan and the PLO, or at least to coordinate Arab attitudes towards the peace conference. Jordan's Premier Zaid Rida has warned that there will be no point in attending the peace conference unless a unified Arab stand is adopted.

Syrian President Hafez Assad arrived unexpectedly in Tripoli yesterday for talks with Libyan head of state Muammer Gaddafi, who has been at odds with Egypt for accepting the cease-fire and agreeing to peace talks with Israel.

The Beirut paper "An-Nahar" said yesterday that Gaddafi has called Lebanese President Suleiman Frangieh urging him to boycott the peace conference. Gaddafi was said to have expressed his surprise at Lebanon's bid to take part in the Geneva peace conference although it was not a party to the current Middle East conflict.

He accused Lebanon of seeking to recognize Israel and have international forces on its southern borders "to block the Lebanese frontiers in the face of the Palestinians."

Jordan yesterday denied vigorously.

Town may be built on Golan Heights

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An inter-ministerial committee is studying the possibility of creating an urban centre near the Walet intersection on the Kuneitra-Snot Yaacov Bridge road.

A source close to the committee said last night that a published report that work was about to begin on the construction of a "city" on the Golan Heights was exaggerated. What is being considered, he said, is a centre which would have both industry and administrative offices to service the kibbutzim and moshavim on the Heights. The proposal is being examined on both economic and "other" grounds, he said. He did not elaborate.

U.N. chief wants buffer zone in south to be widened

BELGRADE (AFP). — General Ensko Silasvuo, commander of the U.N. Emergency Force, has called for a widening of the buffer zone separating Egyptian and Israeli forces.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug quoted the general as saying on Saturday that all that separated the two armies at present was a narrow mined area. This made it difficult for U.N. personnel to carry out their tasks, he said, but they were "doing a satisfactory job, nevertheless."

Gen. Silasvuo was optimistic about the effectiveness of the U.N. force, saying its strength came from the support of world public opinion. "The international community will not permit a renewal of hostilities," he declared.

A Cairo report says that the U.N. has protested to Egyptian military authorities that Egyptian forces deliberately fired close to Swedish personnel on Friday. A U.N. spokesman in the Egyptian capital said yesterday that Egyptian forces opened machinegun fire after the Swedes had refused to evacuate a position they held near Nefisha, southwest of Ismailia. The Egyptians had wanted to clear the way to shoot at an Israeli bulldozer.

The spokesman did not say how many Swedish soldiers were involved or what the Israeli bulldozer was doing.

He stated that the Swedish battalion commander had filed a strong protest with the local Egyptian commander over the incident, which was the first of its kind since the U.N. force began operating following the cease-fire.

Shooting on Canal

Waldheim not wanted as sponsor of talks

By ZEEV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Eight incidents were reported on the Suez Canal front yesterday morning. The Army spokesman said that Israeli forces did not suffer any casualties.

About 1 p.m. the Egyptians fired a single bazooka shot at some earthmoving equipment operating west of the 81-kilometre marker of the Canal.

On the Sinai side of the Canal, Israeli advance units came under small arms fire twice at points east of Lake Timsa.

About 1.30 p.m., units west of Fayid reported that an anti-tank missile was launched at an Israeli patrol. The missile missed its target.

At the southern end of the front, units of Adabiya, on the Egyptian side of the Canal, repeatedly drew Egyptian small arms fire. Snipers are fired at Israeli troops on the Egyptian side of the Canal near the 145 kilometre marker. The fire was not returned.

So far, Israeli diplomats report, the U.S. has not wavered from its original position — presented to Israel by Dr. Kissinger along with the October 22 cease-fire package: that the "suitable auspices" under which the peace conference is to be held should be joint U.S.-Soviet.

Dr. Kissinger at that time told Israel that he envisaged an observer's role at Geneva for the U.N. Secretary-General, Dr. Kurt Waldheim.

Jerusalem is solidly opposed to the conference being under U.N. auspices — because of the large majority of U.N. member-states which are considered hostile. If, however, a role is suggested for Dr. Waldheim somewhere midway between that of observer and that of sponsor, then the Cabinet would have to carefully consider its response, officials said last night.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban reported briefly to the Cabinet yesterday on Dr. Kissinger's visit to Israel set for next Sunday and Monday. Dr. Kissinger will hold talks with Israel's leaders in Jerusalem and will sleep over in the Capital's King David Hotel.

Israel yesterday submitted to the International Red Cross a preliminary report on Egypt's torture and murder of Israeli prisoners-of-war, referring to a least 28 attested cases of murder of PoWs. A copy of the report was sent to U.N. Secretary-General Dr. Kurt Waldheim.

On Saturday the Government complained to the Red Cross that on the Syrian front, 42 soldiers were murdered after their capture. In a letter sent on Saturday night to Dr. Waldheim, enclosing a copy of this complaint, Israel said that atrocities, including murder and maiming, were carried out by Moroccan and Iraqi troops serving with the Syrians.

Yesterday's report attesting to 28 PoW murders at the hands of Egyptians also refers to attested cases of torture and humiliation at the time of capture, during transport to the prison camps, and in the prison camps themselves.

Officials in Jerusalem said last night that there would certainly be more reports as evidence is collected from PoWs returned from Egypt. All the cases of torture and murder reported to the Red Cross yesterday were based on evidence of returning PoWs.

The officials said that the 28 cases of murder were by no means a comprehensive list. At one strong-point that surrendered, for instance, the Egyptians bayoneted the dead and wounded Israelis lying on the ground and it was impossible to know how many wounded men had been killed in that episode. Their deaths had not been included in that report. What is already clear from beyond doubt is that a great many more than 28 men are known to have fallen into Egyptian hands alive — and have not returned.

An initial complaint on Syrian atrocities last month listed 28 murders, but the latest document submitted on Saturday said new cases had come to light, indicating that "no fewer than 42 separate cases of murder have been committed."

Giving details of violations of the Geneva Conventions, Israel said five soldiers captured at a Mount Hermon strongpoint had been maltreated and killed in the games room of the military post. Their grave was pointed out by a Syrian prisoner-of-war present at the time.

In another case, a downed Israeli pilot was stabbed to death at the military airfield at Dumair by Iraqi troops.

Other information indicated that six Israeli pilots who parachuted into Syrian territory at different times were killed by bursts of small arms fire.

The complaint to the Red Cross also said the Government had "reliable information" that a Moroccan soldier serving with the Syrian forces had a sack filled with parts of bodies of Israeli soldiers (palms and tongues) which he intended to send home as souvenirs.

Most of the slain soldiers had been stripped of their uniforms as an act of humiliation and dishonour.

Even before the outbreak of the war, the complaint to the Red Cross charged, instructions were given to Syrian troops to remove identity discs from the bodies of dead Israelis to make their subsequent identification more difficult.

'We'll go a long way' to meet the Arabs

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Special to The Jerusalem Post

NEW YORK. — A slight figure in a black dinner jacket, black tie, and black eyepatch, standing in the spotlight at one end of the cavernous Hotel Hilton ballroom on Saturday night brought over 800 U.J.A. leaders to a high pitch of enthusiastic applause with his ringing declaration "we have never been so strong as we are now."

Minister of Defence Moshe Dayan may be under attack at home, but he has lost none of the great admiration in which he is held by those who have raised fantastic sums for the U.J.A. since the disastrous Yom Kippur check just eight weeks ago. His charisma is undiminished here and in need of no assistance, but he had the aid of his blonde, beautiful new wife, making her first appearance at his side before an American audience.

Israel forces will remain mobilized "until we can negotiate an agreement in Geneva, even though it may take months," Dayan declared. "We are going to negotiate not only peace but the final, permanent boundaries of Israel," he said.

Once again he stated that Israel "will pay a lot" for a settlement with the Arabs. "We are ready to pull back from a part of Sinai and other places," he promised, but he warned that Israel "needs political wisdom to insist only on what is really essential."

This is Israel's first chance for a peace conference, he said. "We waited a long time for it." Israel must try to understand the Arab viewpoint and "we will go a long way to meet them."

Egyptians murdered 28 PoWs

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

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Quito, Asunción, Lima, Montevideo, Caracas, Bogotà

Universities to stay open in summer to complete courses

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel's universities will be open throughout the summer to enable as many students as possible to complete this year's courses — despite reserve duty and the pressures of the emergency situation.

The academic year will begin on December 23 — and again on March 15, with lectures and tutorials being held at least twice, and sometimes three and four times, to enable demobilized students or students on leave to attend as many of them as possible.

Lecture notes and course material will be taped and stenographed, and sent to students at the front so that they can study on their own. And the universities will arrange for tutors to visit large or small groups of students in army camps and units in the field to coach them.

The problems of universities and university students during the current emergency were discussed at length by the Cabinet yesterday — and the plans outlined above are the result of its deliberations. They

are based on recommendations made by the Inter-University Academic Committee, headed by Prof. Shlomo Simonson, Rector of Tel Aviv University.

The Cabinet decision stressed that there would be no lowering of academic standards. Every effort would be made to coach and help as many students as possible through their year's work — but, as Prof. Simonson put it, "we shall not be turning out third-rate doctors or fourth-rate teachers."

Prof. Simonson explained that the rationale behind the Cabinet's decision — and his Committee's recommendation — to go ahead with the academic year was that while some students on active service would inevitably suffer academic setbacks, it would be unfair for this reason to penalize the others.

Out of a student population of close to 50,000, almost half were women, and most of the women were not drafted. Out of the men, some two-thirds were in the army, Prof. Simonson estimated.

He said the Students' Union was solidly behind the decision to open the academic year, and joint teams of staff and students would be touring army units throughout the country explaining to drafted students how they could make use of the special facilities and arrangements being provided.

Prof. Simonson noted that the academic staffs had agreed to go on teaching through the summer without extra pay.

He said the Technion was in some respects the hardest hit of the institutions of higher learning. Most of its students were men, and hence enlisted. And most of them performed skilled jobs in the army from which they could not easily be released. On the other hand, Technion students would benefit from the American-type credit system which was used in their college.

The Cabinet also decided to set up "national service units" on each campus so that students not serving in the army could be directed to vital jobs in the home economy, provided their study timetables allowed.

Early call-up for pupils ruled out

There are no plans for an early army call-up of pupils in their final year of high school and for shortening the school year, an Education Ministry spokesman said yesterday in reaction to reports recently published in the press.

Studies are to continue normally and bursary examinations will be held at their regular dates next summer.

In another decision, the Ministry instructed high school principals not to remove from classes pupils whose parents had failed to pay school fees. A special appeals committee is to rule on all cases of hardship, especially those caused by the absence of pupils' fathers on army duty.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min.-Max.	Today's forecast
Jerusalem	53	9-14	7-16
Galilee	50	8-13	6-14
Nahariya	50	11-21	9-22
Safad	57	8-13	7-15
Haifa	57	11-22	10-23
Tiberias	52	11-18	10-21
Nazareth	64	10-18	11-19
Alula	58	10-20	8-21
Shimonon	72	11-15	10-17
Tel Aviv	74	12-18	10-21
Lod	65	10-21	8-23
Jericho	38	11-22	8-23
Gaza	66	15-21	11-23
Beersheba	75	10-18	8-20
Eilat	79	11-24	12-25
Tiran	38	—	15-24

Social and Personal

The French Ambassador and Mrs. Jean Herly yesterday visited Yad Vashem in Jerusalem where they were received by Dr. Haim Fasser, member of the Yad Vashem Executive.

The Consul-General of Spain, Joaquin Cervino, yesterday called on Acting Jerusalem District Representative Raphael Levi and on Mayor Teddy Kolek upon the conclusion of his tour of duty.

BIRTHS

CHISSICK — To Naomi (nee Kahan) and Simha (Kim), a son, Eliezer, brother to Ruth and Dan, on "Ezer Yisroel", Thursday, November 29, 1973, in London — 61 Whitehouse Way, Southgate, N.14.

USSISHKIN — To Ann and David USSISHKIN, a son, on December 5, 1973.

ARRIVALS

Mrs. H. E. Lehmann, from Buenos Aires, on behalf of the Jewish Zionist Women's Organizations of Argentina to study ways of aiding the Soldiers Welfare Association.

Mrs. B. Klugmann, treasurer of Ladies Auxiliary of the Teshurun Congregation, New York, for a month's visit.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs and staff of the Ministry share the grief of

ISRAEL MEIR

who mourns the death of his

MOTHER

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my dear husband, father, our brother

Dr. ISIDOR JOSEPH MERENLENDER

The funeral will leave the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv, for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, today, Monday, December 10, 1973, at 2 p.m.

Anna, wife and the Family

On the thirtieth day after the death of the general manager of our company,

JACOB (Yanek) BEN-YEHUDA

there will be a Memorial Meeting at the graveside on Thursday, December 13, 1973, at 3 p.m., in the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

At 8 p.m., there will be a Memorial Service at Beit Yad Lehanim, 63 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv.

Israel Chemicals Ltd.



Transport Minister Shimon Peres yesterday affixes his carless-day sticker (in the wrong place—it should be in the upper corner) on the first day they were issued. The letter Shin stands for Shabbat. (Mama)

SATURDAY CARLESS DAY TO BE SHORTER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The "carless day" — due to come into force next Sunday — will begin and end at 2 a.m. except for Saturday which will begin at 2 a.m. and end, with the shabbat, at nightfall. This was decided by the Cabinet yesterday after a dispute between Transport Minister Shimon Peres and the National Religious Ministers, led by Zerah Warhaftig, was decided in Mr. Peres' favour.

Dr. Warhaftig, backed by his colleagues Dr. Yosef Burg and Michael Hazani, demanded that the Saturday carless day should begin when shabbat begins — at sunset Friday — and end with shabbat at nightfall Saturday.

Mr. Peres argued that people choosing Saturday as their carless day were forfeiting their opportunity

to motor to the coast or to their friends during the day — so at least they should be enabled to go out in their cars on Friday night.

Dr. Warhaftig contended that the Israel law should not set a precedent of defying the sabbath otherwise than as the Halacha defines it. The two ministers had failed to reach a compromise at a meeting before the weekend, and the issue was thus put to the whole Cabinet, where the Labour Alignment-Independent Liberal majority backed the Transport Minister against the three religious ministers.

The religious ministers have called on all religious Israelis (for whom Saturday is anyway a carless day) to choose another day as their carless day, thus sharing the sacrifice and inconvenience with their irreligious countrymen.

Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren yesterday expressed his "deep regret" at the Cabinet's decision. He said that the Government had ignored an agreement reached between himself and Transport Minister Peres, fixing the Saturday carless day between sunset on Friday and sunset on Saturday.

Armed men rob bank

TEL AVIV. — Two armed men in masks yesterday evening held up the Nahlat Yitzhak branch of Bank Hapoalim after overpowering the guard and seizing his Uzi submachinegun. The robbers escaped in a pick-up truck with IL87,000 in cash.

The robbery took place after closing time at 6 p.m. Inside were eight employees and two customers who were having a business conference with manager. The watchman had opened a side door to let out some late customers and was rushed by the two men, who seized his Uzi.

They then forced one of the tellers to open the safe and hand over the cash. (Itim)

T.A.-Haifa rail service reduced

HAIFA. — Beginning today, the first early morning passenger trains between Tel Aviv (departure 0600) and Haifa (departure 0610) will be suspended until further notice on four days every week, from Monday through Thursday, the Railways spokesman has announced.

The reason is that the Railways need the line for more goods trains to make up for the truck shortage. On Sundays and Fridays when passenger traffic is heaviest, the passenger trains will run according to the timetable.

Jerusalem girl killed on street

A 16-year-old Jerusalem girl, Tamara Davidowitz, was fatally injured on Friday evening in a freak accident involving a car and a lamp post. She was standing next to the post in Jaffa Road when a car crashed into the post, which collapsed on top of her.

She was taken to nearby Shaare Zedek Hospital but died after admission. The driver of the car was held for questioning. (Itim)

Body washed ashore

NETANYA. — The body of a still unidentified man, washed ashore on the Netanya beach near Kibbutz Ga'ash, was found yesterday morning by a fisherman. The body was sent to the Institute for Forensic Medicine in Abu Kabir.

We announce the death in Johannesburg, South Africa, on December 8, 1973, of

JOSEPH LOWENTHAL

Children: Felicity Magen, Lawrence, Paul and Raynor Lowenthal and grandchildren

Over two million to vote; extensive army preparation

By ERNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The December 31 elections will see more soldiers on active duty casting their ballots than in any previous election, but the army is well-prepared for the operation.

Details of procedures on Election Day — when more than two million voters will be eligible to choose the next Knesset and local authorities — were given by Haim Kuberky, director-general of the Interior Ministry, and Dr. Meir Shaleh, deputy director-general of the Ministry and national supervisor of elections.

Voting in the army starts a day early, on Sunday, December 30: for men in isolated posts it may continue on January 1. To simplify processing, soldiers will place their Knesset and local council votes in separate envelopes but in the same ballot box (civilians use separate boxes). An outer envelope contains the soldier's army number, while his actual vote is in an unmarked inner envelope.

Both envelopes are forwarded to the Knesset in Jerusalem, where officials use computers to check the soldier's army serial number against his civilian identity card to prevent double voting. After this the soldier's unmarked envelope with his voting slip is placed in the ballot box.

The envelope with his municipal or local council vote is forwarded from Jerusalem to his home town, where it is similarly checked. These laborious processes are necessary, since elections in army units are conducted without voters' registers. Soldiers do not carry their regular identity cards, but mostly have only "prisoner cards," giving their name and serial number.

Civilian voters are required to present their identity cards at the polling booths. Lost or mutilated cards will be replaced within a few days of applying to Interior Ministry offices, the spokesmen noted.

Wounded men will be able to vote by virtue of a Defence Ministry decision to grant the status of army bases to hospitals treating wounded soldiers.

Of a total of 2,037,171 persons eligible to vote in the Knesset elections (about a quarter of a million more than in 1969), 17,475 won the vote last Tuesday when the Knesset decided to include in the register young people who will be 18 by December 31. The cut-off date until then had been September 12.

Some 20,000 immigrants who arrived after May this year will not be eligible to vote although they opted for immediate citizenship.

Because non-citizens with a year's residence can vote for local authorities, the number of eligible voters is slightly higher than for the Knesset poll — 2,074,475; this figure includes 109,000 non-citizens of

whom some 43,000 live in East Jerusalem.

With an 81.7 per cent turnout in the last elections, it took 11,570 votes to gain one Knesset mandate. If there is a similarly large turnout this time, it will take between 13,000 and 14,000 to win one seat, the spokesmen said.

An innovation in these elections is the appointment of paid advisers, mostly senior civil servants, to every election committee. Mr. Kuberky said this was an important step forward in ensuring smooth voting. A total of about 40,000 people will be employed on election committees as supervisors and advisers, he added.

There will be a total of 7,034 ballot boxes, about 4,000 for Knesset lists, the rest for the 1,370 candidates standing for local council and municipal elections. Of the

29 municipalities and 106 local councils entitled to hold elections, the Nazareth municipal council, for instance, has not yet completed its four-year term, as have six local councils of the minority communities. Three other local councils will have elections later because of irregularities in their present administration which have to be straightened out.

Asked about the costs of this year's elections, Dr. Shaleh was only able to say that they would be considerably higher than those of 1969. "The addition of advisers alone will cost some IL4.5m," he said.

Voting stations will open at 7 a.m. and close at 11 p.m. (at 9 p.m. in small localities). Final results should be out by Thursday or Friday, January 3 or 4, he added.

Election notes

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Alignment last night charged: "Who wants war should vote for the Likud." And the Likud warned: "A vote for the Alignment is a vote for a Munich-like capitulation and peace as in Vietnam."

The kind of appeal to the electorate was made on the second night of revived TV electioneering. Mapam Doyen Yaacov Hazan said a vote for the Labour-Mapam Alignment provides an opportunity for peace via territorial compromise.

Mr. Hazan spoke of "painful concessions" by dividing the Land of Israel between Jews and Arabs.

As to criticism of the Government's handling of the war, he promised the voters "we will implement the inquiry commission's proposals irrespective of painful personal implications."

Yoram Aridor, M.K., for the Likud warned: "When the Labour Alignment speaks of shaking up the leadership they mean to oust leaders but not change the government." He said: "If Czechoslovakia had had a stronger government at the time peace negotiations — as long as Israel's basic security interests were assured, this formulation was raised by Dan Hiet of Netanyahu following the Liberal Executive resolution favouring compromise with Egypt over Sinai."

Gideon Hauener, M.K., said the Independent Liberals' election slogan is "Give peace a chance," stressing his party's belief that for once the Arabs were ready for a settlement based on getting back territories.

Uri Avnery, M.K., of Meri-Haolam Hazeh charged both the Alignment and the Likud are together guilty for the calamity of October 6, and presented his list as "the real peace party."

The aim of the Communist front, Moked, was to be in a position so that the Labour Party will not be able to form a new government without Moked's participation. This was stated at an election meeting by Amos Oz, who had Israel's only once recognized "legitimate" rights of the Palestine Arab while Moked No. 1 candidate Meir Pe'il said Israel should now offer to withdraw from all of Sinai.

The Liberal Party Central Committee last night came out in favour of territorial compromise with Egypt and Syria in the event of peace negotiations — as long as Israel's basic security interests were assured. This formulation was raised by Dan Hiet of Netanyahu following the Liberal Executive resolution favouring compromise with Egypt over Sinai.

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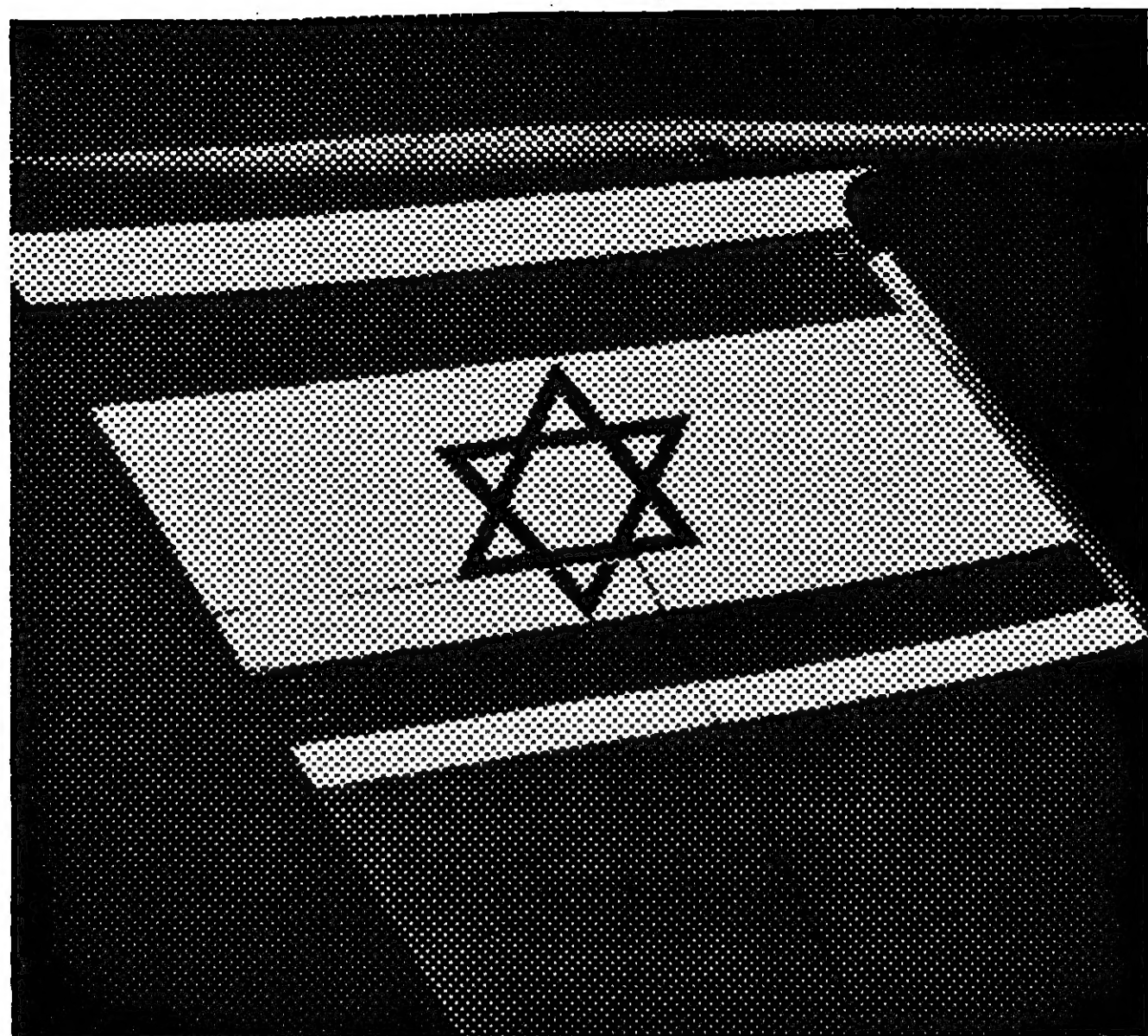
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Throughout the recent hostilities El Al was the air link between Israel and the world. Even while more than half its employees were serving in their different units El Al alone continued to maintain this link. Not only were regular flights continued but the number of flights was greatly increased.

El Al flew tens of thousands of Israelis and volunteers to Israel and thousands of tons of cargo vital to the State's economy. All tourists and exports were carried by El Al.

With determination and resourcefulness El Al will continue to bear with pride its designation as the airline of Israel.

Now, as in the past, El Al continues to provide its high standard of service at its offices and aboard its fleet of jets. El Al flights from Lod to major destinations and gateways in Europe, America, Asia and Africa are listed in the following table. All flights are direct and most are without intermediate stops so that you can leave on El Al any day of the week for almost any place in the world.

TO NEW YORK — a daily flight

	Flight No.	Departure	Arrival	
Sun.	LY 001	09.00	13.55	non-stop
Mon.	LY 001	09.00	13.55	non-stop
Tue.	LY 001	09.00	13.55	non-stop
Wed.	LY 001	09.00	13.55	non-stop
Thu.	LY 001	09.00	13.55	non-stop
Fri.	LY 261	09.00	17.35	stop in Paris & Montreal

TO LONDON — a daily flight

Sun.	LY 415	08.15	11.00	non-stop
Mon.	LY 425	08.15	11.15	non-stop
Tue.	LY 435	08.15	11.15	non-stop
Wed.	LY 445	08.15	11.15	non-stop
Thu.	LY 455	08.15	11.15	non-stop
Fri.	LY 465	08.15	11.15	non-stop

TO PARIS — a daily flight

Sun.	LY 417	11.15	14.55	non-stop
Mon.	LY 427	11.15	14.55	non-stop
Tue.	LY 437	11.15	14.55	non-stop
Wed.	LY 447	09.00	14.00	stop in Munich
Thu.	LY 457	09.45	14.35	stop in Rome
Fri.	LY 261	09.00	12.40	non-stop

TO ZURICH — a daily flight

Sun.	LY 347	07.30	10.35	non-stop
Mon.	LY 429	07.30	10.35	non-stop
Tue.	LY 439	07.30	10.35	non-stop
Wed.	LY 449	07.30	10.35	non-stop
Thu.	LY 347	07.30	10.35	non-stop
Fri.	LY 347	07.30	10.35	non-stop

TO ROME — a daily flight

	Flight No.	Departure	Arrival	
Sun.	LY 413	10.30	12.45	non-stop
Mon.	LY 423	10.30	12.45	non-stop
Tue.	LY 433	10.30	12.45	non-stop
Wed.	LY 443	10.30	12.45	non-stop
Thu.	LY 457	09.45	12.00	non-stop
Fri.	LY 463	06.45	09.00	non-stop

TO JOHANNESBURG — two flights per week

Wed.	LY 153	23.30	08.30	on the morrow
Sun.	LY 113	01.00	11.05	on the morrow

TO VIENNA — two flights per week

Mon.	LY 361	09.45	12.15	non-stop
Thu.	LY 361	19.00	21.30	non-stop

TO TEHRAN — three flights per week

Sun.	LY 111	21.30	02.00	on the morrow
Tue.	LY 131	20.00	00.30	on the morrow
Thu.	LY 151	22.00	02.30	on the morrow

TO NICOSIA — two flights per week

Sun.	LY 521	18.50	19.35	non-stop
Fri.	LY 521	09.45	10.30	non-stop

TO ISTANBUL — two flights per week

	Flight No.	Departure	Arrival	
Mon.	LY 581	19.45	21.30	non-stop
Wed.	LY 581	19.45	21.30	non-stop

TO ATHENS — two flights per week

Sun.	LY 409	09.45	11.35	non-stop
Wed.	LY 409	09.45	11.35	non-stop

TO BUCHAREST — two flights per week

Sun.	LY 571	19.05	21.40	non-stop
Wed.	LY 571	19.05	21.40	non-stop

TO BRUSSELS — two flights per week

Mon.	LY 429	07.30	12.45	stop in Zurich
Wed.	LY 449	07.30	12.45	stop in Zurich

TO FRANKFURT — two flights per week

Tue.	LY 357	10.10	13.20	non-stop
Thu.	LY 357	10.10	13.20	non-stop

TO AMSTERDAM

Tue.	LY 439	07.30	12.55	stop in Zurich
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TO MUNICH

Wed.	LY 447	09.00	11.45	non-stop
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TO MARSEILLES

Sun.	LY 413	10.30	14.35	stop in Rome
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TO COPENHAGEN

Thu.	LY 459	11.15	14.55	non-stop
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TO MONTREAL

Fri.	LY 261	09.00	15.25	stop in Paris
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**See your travel agent
and fly your airline**

* All times are local times. Schedule subject to change without previous notice.

'Why Israel failed to forecast the attack'

THE WAR'S FIRST DAYS

By DAVID LENNON

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

ON — Israel failed to forecast the war as a classic case of intelligence underestimating the capabilities of an enemy, but not the intentions. Israel had been obsessed with war against the terrorists, and had with many of its political intelligence agents Egypt and Syria to fight them.

While Israel had detailed military intelligence, it was unable to assess the political intentions of the Arabs. The mistake was not to get the facts, but to discern the strategy, the "Sunday Times" reports. Few is shared by the "Sunday Telegraph."

papers claim that Israel had taken to the possibility of the Arabs waging a war that even when the facts were self-evident, refused to believe that the would actually attack.

decision by the Arabs to plunge into as pushed forward by Israel's downing Syrian planes on September 13. The "Times" reports that: "It was an ploy just to remind the Arabs of power in the wake of the Cairo summit." It was after this battle that Syria phoned Sadat to urge he time had come for action. Sadat gave the order to activate "operation."

ing with the situation in Israel just the war, the "Times" says that on ber 26 Defence Minister Moshe Dayan icently worried to place the army on a both fronts and to reinforce the front. "It was perhaps the single most decision of the war. Without the tests Seventh Armoured Brigade which had ut to the Syrian front, Israel would y have lost the battle for the Golan."

er paper claims to know whether the Russian Jews bound for Vienna was a coordinative distraction or only a nce. But both agree that it served the of deflecting Israeli attention from the at a crucial time. It also permitted abs to explain some of their troop nts by saying that they feared an reprisal for the Austrian affair.

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The three leading English Sunday newspapers yesterday published the first part of their versions of the causes and course of the Yom Kippur War. The Jerusalem Post yesterday carried a report by Winston Churchill which appeared simultaneously in the "Observer."

Here are some of the main points from the reports in the "Sunday Times" and "Sunday Telegraph."

Southern Command headquarters as well as on the Canal and the Golan.

Israeli action to stem the tide in Sinai was hampered by the fact that reservists arriving at their tanks found them "without fuel or ammunition, many in a state of semi-preservation. Grasse had to be cleared from guns as precious hours slipped away. It took over 12 hours to prepare the machines, which then had to be driven 125 miles on their tracks to the front. Men and machines arrived exhausted."

It was the 14th Armoured Brigade led by Colonel Amnon Resheff which bore the brunt of the Egyptian attack. Until the first reserves arrived on Sunday morning, his 240 Patton tanks held the Egyptian advance, losing 150 in the process, but, as one commander put it, "saving Israel on the Day of Atonement."

The difficulties on the Egyptian front were compounded by the confusion at the Southern Command Headquarters where, the "Telegraph" claims, "Israeli generals bickered among themselves like prima donnas."

The paper said that general "Gorodish" Gonen did not command much respect from his

fellow officers, "who looked upon him as a leader without much imagination." Arik Sharon "neither admired nor respected his immediate commander." Sharon reportedly told Gonen, his former subordinate: "If I was still in command here you would not have much to do in a war."

The "Telegraph" adds: by Saturday night an atmosphere of near despair had settled over the Southern Command Headquarters. It was in this atmosphere, the paper said, that Gonen turned on one of his staff officers and angrily snatched a cigarette from his mouth. Gonen disapproves of smoking. But this was the action more of hysteria than of disapproval. "The quarrels became more bitter and there was a panicky smell of defeat in the air," the paper claims.

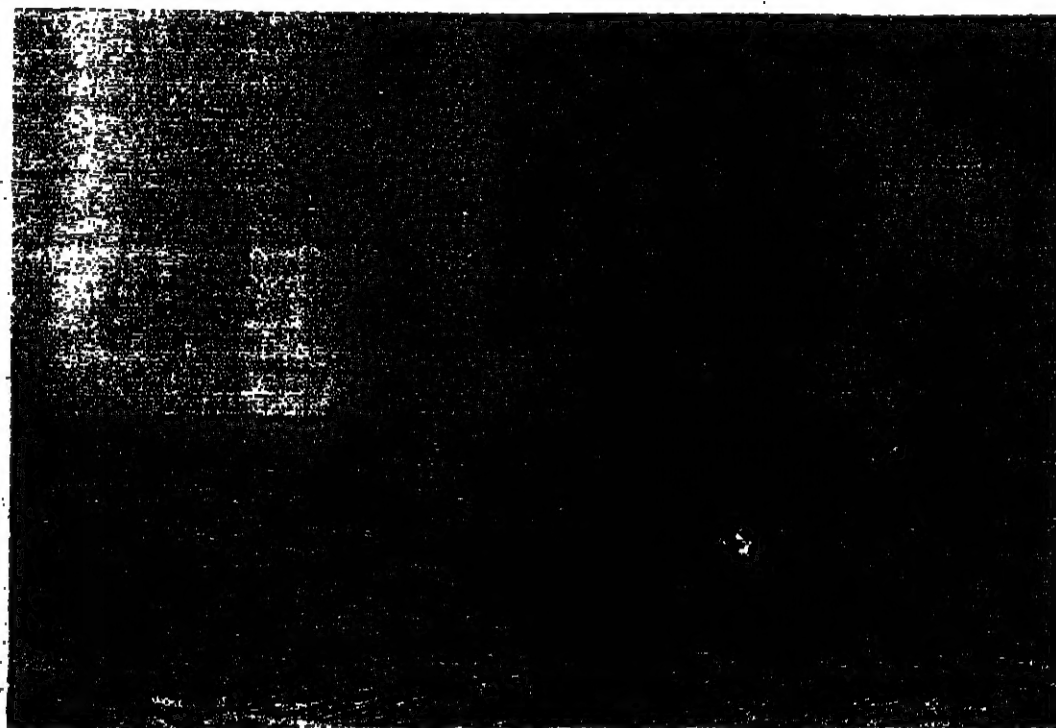
Finally, on the Syrian front, there were none of these command problems. And Northern Commander Yitzhak Hafi had no troubles with his two divisional commanders, Rafel Bytan and Dan Lerner, who went about their jobs in grim, businesslike fashion.

70 against 1,000

With only 70 tanks against the 1,000 of the Syrians, Israel was helped on the Golan by the Syrian tactics of attack all along the front, instead of attacking weak spots in the Israeli defence. As the Syrian armour came on, the Israeli tanks concentrated on specific targets and cut swatches through the Syrian advance.

The heroism of the soldiers who stood and fought against such odds paid off when the Syrians displayed that to a great extent their courage had not improved since 1967. "As soon as they saw some of their tanks burning, other men leapt from their tanks and started to run for it," Rafel is reported to have said.

We are promised that next week the two papers will tell us how Israel turned the tables, "but only just." And how the Egyptians, "swollen with pride," refused to believe the extent of the Israeli invasion.



A Phantom flies out to support Israeli armour in Sinai.

Call in U.S. 'delinquents' to pay debts

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Nixon Administration should step up efforts to collect \$1,000m. in delinquent international debts and unpaid claims owed to the U.S., a congressional committee said on Saturday.

The U.S. has a claim against France — related to withdrawing America's Nato forces in 1968 — and a claim of \$55.6m. owed to the U.S. by Iran, the House Government Operations Committee said.

In a unanimous bipartisan report, the committee also said the Nixon Administration "should give high priority" to speeding repayment by those countries now in an economic position to make advance repayments, "especially when they possess excess U.S. dollars not already invested in the U.S." The panel said this includes France, West Germany, Japan and Spain.

Arabs ask Japan to influence U.S.

TOKYO (Reuters). — Two Arab ministers yesterday urged Japan to influence the U.S. to seek early settlement in the Middle East, reliable sources here said.

The appeal came from Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Hakim Khaddam and Abu Dhabi State Minister Adnan al-Pachichi in separate talks with Japanese Foreign Minister Masaoichi Ohira and Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Miki, the sources said.

SA'NA-MOSCOW AIR SERVICE

ADDEN (AP). — A Soviet Aeroflot plane on Saturday began serving between Sa'na in North Yemen and Moscow.

The inauguration ceremony at Sa'na International Airport was attended by local officials, the Soviet ambassador and the head of Aeroflot Corporation, Sa'na radio reported.

Soviets have fastest fighter plane

LONDON (Reuters). — Russia's Mig 25 "Foxbat" fighter — the world's fastest combat plane — set new height and speed records this year but may still be vulnerable to missiles fired from slower American planes, according to an authoritative survey published yesterday.

No American fighter in service could match the Foxbat's speed, the survey said. But the Soviet plane might not be able to elude the U.S. Navy's formidable new Phoenix air-to-air missile.

The findings were reported in the new edition of "Jane's All the World's Aircraft," one of the world's leading aviation yearbooks. The book said the Mig 25, an interceptor and reconnaissance craft

built to fly at Mach Three, had set a new world speed record of 2,605.1 kph, over a 100 km. circuit last April.

In setting the record, pilot Alexander Fedotov put the plane through a body-squeezing, tightly banked turn which began at 16,000m. and ended at 20,000m.

The book said that on another occasion Fedotov zoom-climbed the Foxbat to a height of 36,240m, which is nearly 1.6 km. higher than any other jet has flown.

"Jane's" notes claims that Lockheed's Blackbird jet can fly faster than the Mig 25, but it says Blackbird is an unarmed reconnaissance plane flying only in small numbers, whereas Foxbat is in service and has been hailed by

the U.S. air force as "probably the best interceptor in production in the world today."

"Jane's" editor, John Taylor, wrote in the foreword: "However, America is far from defenceless. Even if we ignore its surface-to-air missiles, the U.S. Air Force's F-15 Eagle and the U.S. Navy's F-14 Tomcat have impressive capability. Their maximum speed and ceiling cannot compare with those of the Mig-25 but they carry weapons of quite remarkable potential."

Noting the power of the Phoenix missile, Mr. Taylor said: "Even the pilot of a Mig-25 could not feel safe while flying within 200 km. of a Phoenix-armed fighter, at any height."

Observers said their initial judgment was that the disclosures should assist the President although questions were likely to be asked about the propriety of his tax decisions and disclosures that the purchase of his San Clemente home had been financed entirely through \$625,000 in loans from one of his closest friends, Mr. Robert Abplanalp, millionaire inventor of the Aerosol spray.

Meanwhile the House judiciary committee investigating grounds for impeachment is expected to go ahead more quickly now that the investigation of Gerald Ford has been completed and he has been sworn in as vice-president.

However, Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield stressed that the committee should act with "the utmost caution and care."

"I don't think he will resign. I don't think he should resign," Mansfield said. (Reuters, UPI)

U.S. ASKED FOR AID IN SEARCH

Rumanian oil offer

VIENNA (Reuters). — President Nicolae Ceausescu has offered to sell Rumanian oil to the U.S. in exchange for American help in exploring the Black Sea for petroleum deposits, the Rumanian News Agency reported yesterday.

The Rumanian leader made the offer at a business lunch given on Saturday in New York by the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Bank. Mr. Ceausescu spoke at the end of a four-day visit to the U.S. which included talks with President Nixon and American officials.

The Agence France Press said Mr. Ceausescu told the businessmen: "We are also ready to sell oil if U.S. firms or companies will participate with Rumania in exploring (for) oil in the Black Sea."

If oil were found, Rumania would "ensure some quantities also for the requirements of the U.S.," Mr. Ceausescu said.

ATLANTA (UPI). — The U.S. should demonstrate clearly to the Arabs that "blackmail is not going to work," the chairman of the U.S. Senate subcommittee on foreign operations, Daniel K. Inouye, said on Saturday.

Senator Inouye, of Hawaii, told an Anti-Defamation League dinner here that giving in to the Arabs now might ease America's oil shortage, but the Arab demands would continue, he said.

"It may be oil today. It may be oil again tomorrow. Then it may be tin and copper and oxides and aluminium and oil again."

"The potential for world conflagration becomes too real and dangerous."

The senator predicted that the subcommittee on foreign operations would approve the request for \$2,200m. in military aid bill for Israel.

Inouye said he feared "a new rise of anti-Semitism" in the U.S. when the energy crisis becomes critical because of the Arab embargo and some Americans "may be tempted to

say to themselves 'It's those Jews that brought this about.'"

The Arab oil-producing countries were guilty of "international blackmail and international terrorism" in efforts to erode American support of Israel.

In Washington, Sen. Alan Cranston, D-Calif., proposed on Saturday that Congress should finance the military aid to Israel by bringing home 59,000 U.S. troops from Europe.

In a letter to Sen. John L. McClellan, D-Arkansas, chairman of the Senate appropriations committee, Cranston expressed dissatisfaction with "our recent experience with NATO countries" when they refused to permit U.S. forces to air-lift arms to Israel from American bases in Europe.

"They tend to see NATO in local, European terms," Cranston said. "We, too, might do well to look at NATO the same way and to reappraise its value accordingly."

The House is to vote shortly on President Nixon's proposal to provide Israel with up to \$2,200m. worth of arms or credit for the purchase of arms.

among the Israeli troops and cause tension back home that might lead to eventual withdrawal from the west bank of the Canal, or to provoke an Israeli military reaction.

There have been persistent unconfirmed reports that the Egyptian Army has already assigned snipers to shoot Israeli soldiers.

The government spokesman, commenting on the report, said: "Egypt will make use of the sharpshooter volunteers only if another war breaks out."

SOVIET MISSION DUE IN AMMAN

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Some observers here, however, doubted whether the President's disclosure of his financial affairs would give him permanent relief from his political troubles and dampen talk that he should resign or be impeached.

All the financial records and statements — more than 150 pages containing photostats of cheques, bills of sales, deeds, reports from accountants and tax lawyers, bank statements and affidavits — were being sent yesterday to all members of Congress, state governors, and editors throughout the country, and it was expected to be several days before reaction could be gauged.

IMPEACHMENT PROBE GOES ON

Doubts that disclosures will save Nixon

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Sisco finds 'new realism' in Mid-East

CLINTON New York (UPI). — Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco said yesterday that he does not expect a quick settlement of the Middle East crisis.

Sisco, who has resigned from the State Department to become president of Hamilton College, said he would remain on in the department as its expert for Near Eastern and South East Asian affairs until some time next spring.

He told a news conference that he did not expect a resolution of Arab-Israeli tensions before he leaves his current post.

"The issues are so complex, the distrust is so deep, that an overall settlement is going to take a good deal of time," he said. But, he added, there was "a new, sober realism" in the Middle East, and he hoped for at least some progress in the coming months.

"All the principal leaders of the Arab world have indicated that they've given up their goal of driving Israel into the sea," Sisco said.

Thais ask Israel to return land

BANGKOK (UPI). — Thailand's Deputy Foreign Minister on Saturday asked Israel to return immediately to the Arabs territories taken in the Six Day War, according to an interview in the "Bangkok Post."

Charthai Chuanahavan said in the interview, "We together with other Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean) governments would like to see Israel withdraw its forces immediately from territories seized from Egypt, Jordan and Syria in 1967."

"The U.N. must also do something to help Palestinian refugees who are suffering in the deserts," he said.

Charthai is scheduled to leave on Wednesday for the Middle East to negotiate purchase of 700 million barrels of crude oil for Thailand's refineries in 1974.

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Exempt immigrants last date to place orders is December 15, 1973.

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How to get the most kilometres from each litre of petrol

Oil crisis makes it imperative to economize as much as possible on fuel, and in most European countries motorists are being advised to get the maximum mileage from each litre of petrol.

Some of the suggestions are a certain amount of technical knowledge, others are simple and can be adopted immediately by anyone, such as the correct tyre pressure and the most economical driving style.

As tyres are concerned, soft tyres require the use of more gasoline per 100 kms., so that drivers are advised to see that tyre pressure is, if anything, on the high side.

With regard to speed, the faster one travels the more petrol is consumed. However, petrol consumption at differing speeds varies with the make of car. The following table shows the kilometrage per litre obtained at varying speeds for the most popular types of vehicles on Israeli roads:

	Constant speed			
	60 km. per hour	80 km. per hour	100 km. per hour	120 km. per hour
of Car				
2 CV 4	22.5	17.5	14.1	—
4 CV Export	18.2	17.2	14.1	—
1000 GL	18.2	17.2	14.1	—
Renault 74	19.2	15.9	12.8	—
104	18.5	15.6	13.7	—
100 A	17.2	15.2	11.9	10.5
100 A	21.7	19.0	16.4	12.2
100 A	19.2	16.9	14.1	11.6
Taurus 1300 L	16.4	14.7	12.2	9.8
1100 Tourist LS	18.9	16.1	13.5	10.6
1100 Tourist LS	17.8	15.4	12.8	10.5
1300	18.1	15.9	13.3	10.4
1300 L	18.6	16.6	14.3	11.2
144 de Luxe	13.9	12.3	10.5	8.4
30 GL	17.6	15.8	12.6	10.4
70 LS	16.0	14.9	11.8	9.5
1900	14.3	13.2	11.4	9.8

Table shows, for example, that a 1600 cc. car, such as the Volkswagen 1600 L, consumes three times as much fuel as it does at a moderate speed of only 60 km. per hour.

High speeds are, fortunately, the exception rather than the rule, with its 80-90 km. speed limit. However, the speed limit is strictly enforced, and it is no use going faster than 100 km. per hour. The two sides agreed that the levies should be made only on the recommendation of the joint ports congestion review board, as was done last year, when the surcharges were levied for six months, until the middle of June, for a total of IL4.1m.

Port congestion fees system

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Shippers Council and the Zim company management yesterday reached agreement on procedures for levying port congestion surcharges on cargo during the winter season. The two sides agreed that the levies should be made only on the recommendation of the joint ports congestion review board, as was done last year, when the surcharges were levied for six months, until the middle of June, for a total of IL4.1m.

The board, on which both the ship and cargo owners are represented, will hold its first review of the situation next Sunday, under the chairmanship of Captain Yehoshua Cohen, head of the Transport Ministry's ports and shipping division.

The Zim management undertook to urge the shipping conferences, on all of which it is a leading member, to accept the agreement. It is expected that the conferences will do so, and that the 15 to 20 per cent congestion surcharge some of them intended to levy from this morning (Monday) will thus be cancelled.

Captain Cohen had scored their decision to levy the surcharges as completely unarranged, as no conference ships had as yet been forced to wait in either Ashdod or Haifa harbours for more than a day or two.

building resumes in Tel Aviv

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The municipality's last slump clearance company resumed construction work on apartments which were standstill since the outbreak of the Yom Kippur war. The apartment building, on the Bet Zvi road, at Givat Harshimon, near the new Haifa road, is for 200 rental apartments for couples. Construction of 550 units for young couples is continuing at Neve Zabal, Neve Ramat Aviv, Shikun Dan and Bat Yam.

Siris declared a total loss

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Lloyd's Marine Insurance Company of London has declared the Siris a total loss. The ship, which was struck by a Soviet submarine in the Gulf of Suez at the end of October, was carrying 49,000 tons of oil. The 49,000-ton vessel was in the Gulf of Suez when it was hit.

AVIV STOCKS

Natad up to IL4.39

TEL AVIV. — A demand for 30 caused the Natad to rise to IL4.39 yesterday. The price, some \$50,000, is a total loss. The Natad, which was hit by a Soviet submarine, is a 49,000-ton vessel. The Natad was hit by a Soviet submarine in the Gulf of Suez at the end of October.

AN ARMY OF HONEST MEN

TEL AVIV. — Not one man took advantage of us, Bank Hapoalim announced yesterday.

With the outbreak of hostilities, Bank Hapoalim announced it was allowing any reservist called up for active duty, to draw up to IL50 from any branch of the bank without a chequebook and merely on presentation of an identity card or other suitable identification. The bank did not even check if the soldier had an account.

Thousands of reservists stationed far from home took advantage of this privilege; not one cheated the bank.

Bright outlook for citrus sales

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Seven million crates of citrus fruit will be shipped to Europe this winter, according to time for the Christmas season.

Zvi Keynan, manager of the Pardes Syndicate, who has just returned from a sales mission on behalf of the Citrus Marketing Board, reports that the delays in citrus crops from Spain and North Africa will be felt, particularly in the case of the Valencia orange, which is expected to be in short supply.

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Engineers from 50 countries to confer here next week

By ZEEV SCHUL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Over 1,000 of the world's leading engineers and architects are expected to convene here next Monday for their third world congress. The first session is to be addressed by the President, Professor Ephraim Katzir.

The initial lecture will be given by a former vice-president of the European Community, Dr. S. L. Mansholt, of Holland, who will speak on "our responsibility in a limited world." The Congress is held in Israel every third year under the auspices of the Association of Israeli Architects and Engineers.

Experts of renown who are expected to address the various sessions include Prof. Chauncey Starr, President of the Electric Power Research Institute, U.S.A., who will speak on "the world's leading authorities on energy problems; Dr. Heinz Unruh, of Holland, and Prof. Martin Myerson, President of the University of Pennsylvania.

The Yumi Akimoto, of the Mitsubishi Corporation, Japan, and Prof. Yon Poh Seng, of the University of Singapore, have also confirmed their participation.

All told, some 50 countries are expected to be represented. Mr. Elhanan Pines, President of the Association of Engineers and Architects, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. Israel will field a panel of its own leading scientists headed by Prof. Israel Dostrovsky, President of the Weizmann Institute.

The central theme of the congress is "dialogue in development" — natural and human resources.

The 16 principal subjects, to be dealt with by some 160 lecturers, range from architecture and environment pollution through population explosion to energy problems.

Subjects of specific interest to Israel will include the exploitation of solar energy for electricity. Mr. Pines noted that, according to leading authorities, it should be easier to achieve a commercial breakthrough in this field than in the harnessing of nuclear power. This also applies to the exploitation of bituminous shale and coal for the reconversion of existing thermal-powered electricity plants and the recycling of water.

The concluding evening, Monday, December 24, will be dedicated to a panel discussion on the future development and planning of Jerusalem.

ARAB OIL CUT

(Continued from page 1)

Meanwhile, stocks of oil have been declining rapidly. According to the government's Oil Emergency Committee, Britain now has 46 days' supply compared with 64 days' on November 23 and 79 days' on October 24.

Rome: Oil companies in Italy are legally required to hold 75 days' stocks of oil in reserve, but government and industry officials would not give any information about the current state of stocks or supplies.

The Hague: Holland, which is subjected to a total Arab oil embargo, is suffering a cutback in deliveries of around 30 per cent, Dutch Prime Minister Joop den Uyl said last week. This shortfall is expected to rise to 40 per cent, he added.

Dutch government and oil industry officials declined to give detailed information about oil stocks and supplies.

Brussels: Belgium has enough oil reserves to meet petrol needs for 116 days and light heating fuel needs for 94 days, according to Economic Minister Willy Claes.

Vienna: Austria, dependent on imported oil for only 34 per cent of its energy needs, is not anticipating serious fuel shortages this month. Official statistics are not available but industry sources estimate that the oil companies are short of about 120,000 tons of crude oil. Austria consumes about 11 million tons of crude oil a year.

Geneva: Switzerland has about five million tons of oil stocks — enough to meet demand for just under five months.

Stockholm: Sweden's supplies of oil are down at least 15 per cent because of the Arab production cuts, according to oil industry sources.

Copenhagen: Denmark at the end of November had sufficient stocks of oil to meet petrol needs for 96 days.

Oso: Norway's stocks of oil have declined from 60 days' worth on October 1 to 50 days' worth at the present time, a trade ministry official said. Supplies were about 25 per cent down from the September level, he added.

Canberra: Australia is about 67 per cent self-sufficient in oil, and the flow of imported oil from the Middle East has not so far been affected by the Arab production cuts, government officials said.

Officials have been anticipating a decline in supplies of 15 to 20 per cent because of the Arab production cuts. Since November 20, a reduction of imports has been felt, but precise figures are not yet available.

Paris: France's strategic oil stocks, which can only be released by special government authorization, amount to some 25 to 26 million tons — the equivalent of about three months' consumption, according to oil industry sources.

Commercial stocks held by the refineries amount to an additional one month's supply, and a further month is represented by crude oil on the high seas en route for France, the sources said. They anticipate a shortfall in supplies of only five per cent this month, though foreign oil companies consider this a highly optimistic estimate.

London: Oil deliveries to Britain are now about 15 per cent down from the September level, according to oil industry sources. In comparison to the levels originally hoped for, deliveries are between 20 and 25 per cent down this month, the sources said.

A new deal for old hands

By MAX WILDE

GENEVA. — ONE out of every three people in Europe, North America, the Soviet Union, Australia, New Zealand and Japan, is 40 years old or more. And the proportion is increasing — another 3.8 million in this age group by 1980.

The International Labour Organization in Geneva has been assembling these statistics because of increasing unemployment in industrialized countries. Two-thirds of all the world's idle hands which have been unable to find work for six months or more are 50 years of age or more.

The chance of finding a job diminishes gradually up to the age of 50, but after that it drops at a sharply accelerating pace. Older people find it hard to get another job not just because they are old, but because those moving up into the ranks of middle-aged workers started earning their living about 25 years ago, and their education, training and experience, says the ILO study, "are the product of another age."

Their tools of trade have become outdated, and there have been few opportunities for them to refresh their skills and keep abreast with rapid technological change.

The best insurance for the old, suggests the study, is "high professional qualifications coupled with life-long re-education and training."

Prejudice is another factor counting against the old. Getting a job is often frustrated by the generalized and false impression of older workers about the capacity of the old to adapt to changing methods. It leads to a false-based discrimination. Tremendous strides have been made by better health care and improved diets in the past generation.



An elderly citizen keeps busy at the potting trade. (Ipsa)

which have not only lengthened the lifespan but also improved the quality of life in later years. Also the physical strain of work has diminished because of technological advances, so that a new social framework within which man grows older has become established.

AGE LIMIT IS 40

Yet prejudice still shows up in advertisements of vacant situations expressing a preference for youth, "recent university graduate," "junior executive," and similar restrictions which imply that those between the ages of 40 and 65 are not wanted. According to a recent survey made in Britain every second opening for managerial and administrative posts advertised in the press stipulated an age limit of 40.

Often employers don't want to spend money retraining older workers because the relatively short period of working time left to them makes it an uneconomic return. Then

there are senior workers themselves who resist the recruitment of older workers in factory or office to protect their own jobs and keep open their own path to promotion.

Some countries have already acted to counteract such practices. France has banned the expression of age bias in advertising vacancies. Other countries, including Britain, are preparing similar new laws. The United States made age discrimination illegal in 1967. Spain is trying to dissuade employers from seeking men over 40. Sweden insists that the period of notice of dismissal rises in length after a worker reaches the age of 45.

STATE SUBSIDIES

Belgium gives subsidies to employers who take on older workers, or grants them relief in the payment of social security contributions. In Communist countries employing establishments are normally required to keep on all older workers till they become eligible for a pension.

What the ILO is seeking is international action on behalf of aging workers — new labour standards to reinforce existing national efforts and stimulate further action to help older workers new liable to be sacked in the ruthless march of "progress." A new inquiry has started so that a convention may be formulated which the ILO, as a United Nations agency, would try to get all UN member-states to accept.

No Histadrut pensions for war widows

TEL AVIV. — Zalman Shoval M.K. (State List-Likud) yesterday protested against the refusal of the Histadrut insurance funds to pay pensions to war widows.

He demanded that the Likud Histadrut faction seek an immediate inquiry. Mr. Shoval told a meeting here: "I was utterly shocked to hear from Acting Histadrut Secretary-General Yerham Meshel, who is also chairman of the Histadrut Social Security Centre, that the funds cannot afford to provide pensions to families of those insured members who fell in the war. I always thought the Government should be operating these trade union funds; now I realize that this is absolutely essential."



Strong thriller

Calibre 9 (Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv), is a brutal but compelling crime-thriller from Italy, with dialogue in English.

Director Fernando Di Leo, who was also responsible for the screenplay, maintains the suspense throughout in this story of a runner for a Milan currency smuggling ring (Gaston Moschini), suspected of stealing 300,000 dollars during one of its "operations."

The well-acted film opens with members of the gang beating up the courier after he leaves prison in a vain effort to get him to talk — he is alleged to have faked a hold-up on the day he took the money in order to get himself jailed and thus escape from their reprisals — after which they put him under constant surveillance. The ex-convict is also closely watched by the police, who, through him, hope to break the power of the ring.

The picture, strong in characterization and visually most attractive, includes an interesting subplot in the clash between the old-style, unimaginative police commissioner and his left-wing assistant, who sees "big business" behind the gang's machinations.

Also noteworthy is the musical score by Luis Bacalov. J.L.

Berne gives funds to Israeli children

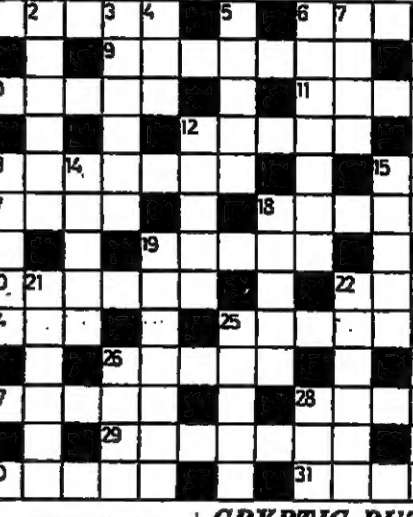
BERNE (INA). — The city of Berne has decided to contribute 600,000 francs to Israel children who were victims of the war. The donation, offered by the Berne Parliament, is the maximum sum the city's Parliament is authorized to give in its own capacity.

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.

EASY PUZZLE

- ACROSS
- Small amount (5)
 - Apple drink (5)
 - Enlarged (7)
 - Hobo (5)
 - Twice (5)
 - Cure (5)
 - Annoys (7)
 - Insect (5)
 - Limb (5)
 - Mean (5)
 - Regretting (5)
 - Type of hammer (5)
 - Area of land (4)
 - Prostitute (5)
 - Altitude (7)
 - Creator (5)
 - Lacking noise (5)
 - Snake (5)
 - Abstain (7)
 - Home (5)
 - Gen. name (5)
- DOWN
- Let in (6)
 - Seed (5)
 - Resumes (5)
 - Stopping (7)
 - Not working (4)
 - Number (5)
 - Thin (5)
 - Tree (5)
 - Look happy (5)
 - Coastal stretch (5)
 - Borders (5)
 - Bury (5)
 - Akin (7)
 - Month (5)
 - Producing pain (5)
 - Say again (6)
 - Brings up (5)
 - Only (4)
 - By way of (3)



CRYPTIC PUZZLE

- ACROSS
- In this car fortunately there's a muffler (5)
 - Max the fully-toned violinist (5)
 - Contribution to a meal, say (7)
 - Not sound as a whistle (5)
 - Canine explanation to an American (5)
 - Long, skinny creature (5)
 - Like food in favour (7)
 - Twenty of solo trumpet (5)
 - One retiring, looking pole (4)
 - Covered, or perhaps (5)
 - Shed, or perhaps (5)
- DOWN
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UNIVERSITIES REOPEN

SOME soldiers home on brief leaves from the front complain that they cannot stand the long faces they find at the rear. Some senior officers, on the other hand, have complained that life should not go on in its normal fashion while some men are having to spend long months in the reserves. There is enough unavoidable hardship, they claim, in the fact that some units of the army are more urgently needed than others, and that an army medic may be released while a mechanic continues to serve.

This has worried some soldiers. "People won't want to give jobs in future to men with a 'fighting' classification because they are the first to be called up and the last to come home," one has said. Their periods of duty will have to be equalized in some fashion in due course. Yesterday, the universities announced that they would reopen later this month, but set a second date in March for students not released now, and that these would be able to complete their year during the summer. Teachers not on military service will donate their summer months to continue courses for the late-comers. This second date should go a long way towards calming the anxiety of students afraid they were going to miss the year if the universities begin work now. If the reserves cannot be released by March, then some form of rotation will have to be devised by the army to balance out the present admitted inequalities for students as well as for others needed by the army.

A student who misses a year out of the middle of his studies

is liable to give up and abandon the course. The planned summer semester obviously will not give the army students all the time they should have had, but they have already been promised all possible consideration in the matter of timetables and examination dates — though not achievement levels. There is enough hardship in continued service without the added fear that their whole civilian future will be imperiled.

Life in the rear could reasonably become more modest while the threat of war has not yet receded and so many men remain in uniform, but it would be self-defeating to close the universities for the rest of the year, and that is what is now at stake. There are approximately another 30,000 students waiting for courses to start, either women, men released from the reserves, or those not in the reserves at all. It is not an injustice to allow them to get on with their work as long as proper provision is made for the others to get an equal chance in another three months.

In fact, one would be inclined to consider the proposed solution satisfactory under the current conditions, but for the curious explanation of the rector of Tel Aviv University, Professor Simonson, that investigation had shown that there was no other employment useful to the war effort that could be found for them. The most useful occupation for students is studying except in a dire emergency, but are the noncombatant students really more helpless than visiting volunteers? Do they need this excuse to get back to work?

ISRAEL PRESS

Recent acts of terrorism

Davar (Histadrut) says that even if the recent attacks do not form part of a coordinated operation, they derive their inspiration from the fact that the terrorist organizations have been elevated both by the Soviets and the recent Algiers conference to the rank of official spokesmen for the Palestinians. Those in the administered territories who back the terrorists are now trying to demonstrate that the support enjoyed by the latter is widespread. The fact is, though, that the great majority of the inhabitants would prefer to continue living peacefully rather than have them disrupted by terrorist activity and its inevitable repercussions.

Omer (Histadrut) says that the new acts of terrorism will be dealt with just as they were in the past and with no less success. As in the past, Israel will cause as little inconvenience as possible to the local population. Priority must, of course, be given to the prevention of terrorism, and if the inhabitants wish to avoid curfews and other forms of inconvenience, they would do well to help bring the perpetrators of these acts to justice rather than harbour them or help them get away.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that Egypt's "preconditions for its participation in the Geneva Conference sound more like the dictates of a victor than a plausible to negotiations between parties seeking a political settlement. On the other hand, the prospect of the conference taking place altogether is a positive development — and one that Israel has been awaiting for years.

Matzpe (National Religious): "It is with deep sorrow that we received the figures of 2,119 dead and 293 missing. With superlative valour they erected the first and crucial barrier against the enemy onslaught, buying with their lives time for the country to mobilize its full strength. Their sacrifice will remain etched in our memory forever."

GENEVA PREPARING FOR THE PEACE CONFERENCE

By HANNS NEUBOURG

TECHNICAL preparations for the Geneva Peace Conference began on Friday amid new reports of a continued lack of any official word that it would begin next week.

"We just can't take the risk of waiting any longer," said one Swiss source involved in the preparations. "Too many technical problems have to be solved."

U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, who plans to come here directly after another rush through Middle East countries, termed the date "extremely probable" at a Washington news conference last Thursday.

A Swiss official said this has made him "more 99 per cent sure." But a United Nations spokesman here said he has "absolutely zero" information that the parity would go ahead as scheduled.

Diplomatic sources pointed out that to date there was no formal confirmation either that the United Nations would be the official host

as widely assumed. The October 22 U.N. cease-fire resolution envisages merely that the conference will be held "under appropriate auspices."

Swiss sources said lack of certainty as to who will be the host poses specific problems. "Who is going to sit where, what kind of table will be wanted, will we have the same old questions that were a bother at previous peace talks, popping up again?" one official asked.

Getting under way

Security protocol, airport arrangements and communications were fields in which active preparations by Swiss authorities are getting under way. Diplomatic missions and the media have already made their own contingency plans. Swiss postal authorities said communications will pose no problems and that there were enough lines to cope with any demands by the press corps, expected to number between 250 and 500.

"We could get things working overnight, on similar official level. Even personnel will be sufficient-

ly available at shortest notice."

The U.S. mission was advised by the postal administration that it would be of no use to remove temporarily installed teletype machines after the supposedly brief opening phase of the talks "because the conference will resume in January." Asked, however, on what this bit of information was based, a post official said "on press reports."

Hotel reservations for the conference period began to be made as early as October when speculation was rife about Geneva as a site and a pre-Christmas date. According to private estimates, at least 200 rooms have been booked by diplomatic missions and the press so far. Latecomers need not worry. The largest rival for space, the 32-nation European Conference on Security and Cooperation, will recess on December 14, clearing a huge reinforced concrete office building and hundreds of hotel rooms.

"At this time before the holidays, there will be plenty of hotel rooms available," said a Geneva tourist official reassuringly.

NEITHER MASADA NOR VICHY

DAVID BEN-GURION, who died on December 1, was buried at Sde Boker a week ago today. To mark the end of the week of mourning, we publish below extracts from some of the many speeches he made during his long lifetime which reveal his vision and statesmanship, and from some of his letters to his wife, which throw light on him as a loving husband and father.

"DON'T fear and don't despair. But neither have any illusions. Our path from dependency, dispersion, exile, to homeland, independence, freedom and a State is not easy and not strewn with roses. And without failures and difficulties and effort we will not reach our destination. And if veteran friends turn their backs on us let us not delude ourselves that faithful helpmates will come to our aid from another source just because we want it to be so. Just as a year ago, five years ago, and 25 years ago and 40 years ago, we have first and foremost and above all to rely on ourselves for our needs, our capacity and our strength. This faith in our own strength has never let us down and from it has come all our achievement in this land — and we have done much since we set out on our path three generations ago. And when we act and struggle and stand up courageously undeterred and we strengthen our resolve, then the old friends will come back and to them will be added new ones, for then it will be worth their while. And even those who, as it were, have sworn us an eternal oath of hatred and enmity — they too will stretch out their hands. But not by virtue of the fire of words and formulations will all these good things come to pass, but only as the result of our constant, ceaseless efforts which reveal our strength as an independent force."

"I do not know what lies ahead of us in the coming days — whether deterioration of the situation and greater friction or a positive turning point. Each of these can happen to the same extent and we have to be ready for everything, for any possibility and this is our watchword: Not Masada and not Vichy." (1946 — at a party conference).

THERE is still not yet any foundation for facile optimism and just as before we cannot afford to be complacent. As before we have to rely first and foremost on ourselves, on the Yishuv, on the people. Our power, our capacity and our will

are complete and unbroken, although we have experienced great difficulties. But there is no justification for despair, for depression and weakness of spirit. The battle is not yet over and perhaps may not end so quickly and so easily. We must continue to stand on guard with alertness, with wisdom and with courage. Before everything else, we have to preserve our inner strength and not let evil winds from the fringes of the camp sabotage our body and our soul. The spirit of defeat, helplessness, self-denigration, the bowing of heads before rulers and the powerful on the one hand and the madness of the rootless ones and those who throw off all responsibility and those eaten up with despair on the other hand — these lower the flag of our liberation and they only let us stand as a living wall — then we need not fear the evil." (Message to the Yishuv from abroad)

"WE have to have regard for the Arabs and not consider them as pawns. They are an independent instrument. The First and Second Aliya were fully aware that before the English came here, we had to defend ourselves against the Arabs. The Arabs attacked us because they wished to and not because someone else incited them against us. The Arab leaders are those that the people choose, as among all peo-

ple, if in a different way. Nevertheless Arab-Jewish cooperation is possible. We will not lessen and not slow down the pace of the way, we will crush the enemy with the fullness of our strength. But our historic vision will not shelve the desirable alliance that is certain to come. There is no contradiction. The way to Jewish-Arab understanding we will pave with three things — strength, independence and good will." (April 7, 1948 — at the Zionist General Council)

"YESTERDAY a great thing happened to Israel and only the coming generations will be able to evaluate its full historical significance. It is our duty, each and everyone of us, in these days to build the Jewish State with love and faith amidst Jewish unity and defend it with our soul and our very being. We are now facing a grave battle, a dual war: political and military. Let us not disguise our deeds and certainly not our words with resounding names. Let us act modestly. We have achieved what we have by standing on the shoulders of all the generations preceding us and we attained what we have achieved by preserving and safeguarding our precious heritage — that of a small nation, replete with suffering and experience, but great and eternal in its spirit, its vision, its faith and its spiritual qualities... We face days that are hard and dangerous but we have to know and

to repeat to ourselves again and again that above all we have to rely on ourselves." (Broadcast to the nation, on the morning of the Declaration of Independence, 1948)

"AFTER the long journey on the stage of world history for over two thousand years, through all countries in the world, we have returned to our point of departure and founded, for the third time, the Jewish Commonwealth. We will not shake off from ourselves the great and rich international experience we accumulated. We will not retire within ourselves but open up windows to all the cultures of the world and accord to ourselves all contemporary conquests of the spirit and knowledge. We will learn from all the scholars, but preserve our independence. We will not isolate ourselves and not become alone — we will maintain our link with the outside world — a link but not any acceptance of external authority, and not any kind of enslavement. For independence comes from the heart, the soul and from the will of the people — and only from inner independence does one reach external independence and mediate it. The cornerstone of our spiritual independence is the freedom of judgement and conscience. Only if we judge and determine by and for ourselves what is good and what is bad and what is good and bad for us, are we free men standing on our own feet. Our very essence and the inner being of the spiritual struggle of the Jewish people since it achieved nationhood and until today was its refusal to accept foreign judgement stood superior physical forces" (from a lecture to the Army High Command).

LETTERS TO PAULA

1918, from Canada:
"I am now waiting impatiently for your letter. I beg of you, my dear, write me in detail everything you are doing, just as I write to you, I appreciate and sense everything that is happening to you and I promise you everything will be all right. I will make you happy. I will give you the happiness that only unlimited love can give. I know you are suffering now because of me. I do believe that I and my ideal will compensate you."

1918, from training camp in England:
"You asked me if I need anything. I assure you once again that I need only two things: Erretz Israel and you. Nothing more. I believe I will have them in the near future."
1935, from Lawrence:
"The only possible president is Weismann... In London, Sacher and Weismann urged me to accept the presidency, but I refused because I am unsuitable, and because Weismann is the only person capable of filling the post. He has made mistakes, but he is a great man, he has the holy spirit."

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Ministry of Transport

CARLESS DAY CHOSEN BY DRIVER

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AFFIXING THE STICKERS

1. Remove the protective covering paper.
2. Apply the sticker to the inside of the windscreen, on the right-hand side. PRESS WELL!
3. DO NOT REMOVE THE WHITE BACKING PAPER.

DISTRIBUTION OF STICKERS

Stickers will be available at all post offices from 3.30 p.m., on Sunday, December 9.

Iriyat Tel Aviv-Yafo

APPEAL TO PRIVATE-CAR OWNERS!

THE PUBLIC-TRANSPORT PROBLEM IS STILL WITH US

- YOU CAN HELP the pupil trying to get to school
- the housewife waiting in a long bus queue
- the worker trying to get to work
- the soldier who must get back to his unit

I appeal to you, help them by stopping, give them a lift; it's not much trouble for you, but a big help to them!

Thanks!

YEHOSSUA RABINOWITZ
Mayor, Tel Aviv-Yafo

Readers' letters

TREATMENT OF POWS
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:
Sir, — I refer to your report, "All prisoners in Egypt were tortured" (December 3). It is agony even to read of the tortures and suffering to which your men were subjected during their captivity in Egypt and right-minded citizens of all nations must join in condemning and preventing the recurrence of such brutality.

At the same time, I feel duty-bound to bring to your notice one of the exceptions: Our eldest son was wounded and taken prisoner by the Egyptians, but he fortunately fell into the hands of decent people, was given immediate and adequate medical treatment both in the field and later in the prison, and he recalls with gratitude the fair behaviour of his doctors and the kindness of some of the jailers who washed and looked after him when he was too weak to take care of himself.

We owe it to all those still in captivity to do everything in our power to protect them from abuse and to secure their speedy release, but we also owe it to ourselves and all fair-minded people wherever they may be to record such acts of humanity; for it is deeds of compassion like these, performed by ordinary people, regardless of borders and creed that will eventually help us towards mutual understanding and peace.

(Name and address supplied.)
Ra'anana, December 4.

THE I.D.F. IMAGE
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:
Sir, — What your military ally, Z. Schul, writes in your issue of November 30 is true only from a pessimistic point of view. Perhaps it is necessary to change the I.D.F. image as a "force de frappe," but it gained new respect as one of the best armies to reorganise, start a sweeping counter-offensive and finish with the encirclement of more than 20,000 Egyptian soldiers.

DE. M. BRENNAN
Haifa, November 30.

WONDERFUL IDEA FOR SHOPPING HOURS
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:
Sir, — I agree with Mr. Abramson's suggestion (November 23) that offices and shops close earlier

WHO ARE THE PALESTINIANS?
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:
Sir, — In one of our regular get-togethers of former British officers of the Palestine Police, some of them wondered who and what are the so-called Palestinians and how long they had lived in the country up to 1948, and where they had come from. They also wondered why these so-called Palestinians were refugees.

My former colleagues, all of whom were British officers in the Palestine Police, tell me they have documentary proof that the "Palestinians" are not and never were "Palestinians." They were and are illegal migrants into the Land of Israel from all the surrounding Arab countries, and they came searching for work and food from the Jewish settlers, because in their own Arab countries, they were homeless, thus and on the verge of starvation.

BILL WILLIAMS
Kiryat Ono, November 30.

DEFEATISM ON TV
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:
Sir, — Well done to Sara Hong for her personal opinion, "TV for masochists" (November 29). Few TV shows left me and my family so depressed, mixed up and unnerved as this morbid discussion did. I'm certainly not in favour of defeatism, but the participants in the discussion (with General Yoffe as the only exception) were not only masochists (after all — let them sink in their own depression as long as they keep it to themselves), but sadists as well. Why take from people all their hope, courage, determination to keep strong? Why make them doubt and wonder whether their own belief in a better future is not, after all, out of place?

We approve of realism on TV, but black pessimism and defeatism which are specially infectious at a time like this are not going to help us win either the military or the psychological war.

DANIELA FISCH
Ramat Gan, November 29.

WHERE DID YOU LIVE, MR. AVNERI?
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:
Sir, — After Mr. Uri Avneri's latest appearance on TV, it is difficult to believe that he has been living here in Israel all those years since the foundation of the State. One rather gets the impression that he has been living either abroad or on another planet.

How else could he be so utterly uninformed about all the tragic events that have taken place in our land? How else could he become the Government of not having sought to make peace with the Arabs?

I cannot believe that Mr. Avneri really means what he says. It must be either pure opportunism or else plain demagoguery.

PNINA AVLESEER
Ramat Gan, December 2.

THE RIGHT PEOPLE FOR THE RIGHT JOB
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:
Sir, — My compliments to Justice Agron. He has chosen the best and most honest people for the Inquiry Commission for a change. The right people for the right job.

GIDRON GLOBERMAN
Ramat Gan, November 22.